SOLEMN AND MAGNIFICENT CEREMONY IN THE KREMLIN-THE WORLD'S GREATEST NA-

DESCRIPTION OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE WITHIN THE CATHEDRAL OF THE

of those present that they were witnessing the most splendid of worldly functions.

The representative of the United Press, who arrived at the Cathedral at 6:45 o'clock this on the brakes, but it was too late.

The engine ran only a dozen feet further and then came to a stand. Lanterns were procured by the thrones of the Czar and Czarina,

AN ELEVATED RAILROAD TICKET-CHOP-PER'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

TRYING TO SAVE, AND BOTH RUN OVER. Elevated Rallroad at One-hundred-andthirty-fifth-st and Eighth-ave, at 8:20 o'clock last evening whereby one man was instantly killed and The dead man is John Hall, the ticket-chopper at the station. The injured man is John Daly, twenty-two years old, of No. 257 West Twentieth-st. Hali

A northbound train of the Ninth-ave, road pulled at 8:15 o'clock and a dozen or more passengers on the passengers, among whom was Daly, remained further north. Daly was intoxicated. He staggered about the platform and finally seized hold of he shed pillar nearest to the ticket box to steady himself. He attracted the attention of Hall, who tried to persuade him to move to a less dangerous osition. Daly refused to move.

In the mean time a train was coming rapidly up the track, and Hall seized Daly by the collar and enleavored to drag him from the pillar. As the train pproached the station Daly suddenly loosened his old on the pillar and grappled with Hall. Hall was a light man, weighing about 120 pounds, while Daly is powerfully built, weighing more than 170. Hall's streng.h was ineffectual against that of his burly antagonist, who dragged him, struggling and shout-ing, toward the edge of the platform, while the train The few people on the platform were unable to interfere. Just as the local motive was within a dozen yards of the two men, Daly toppled over the edge of the platform, dragging Hall with him. Hall fell directly across the up track, while Daly struck the track and bounded outward until he lay beyond Hall and partly off the track. At that moment the engineer of the train saw the meand at once reversed the engine and put on full force

sh-can of the engine lay the dismembered body of

Hall. Both legs and both arms had been severed

from the trunk, and the head was terribly crushed.

Axes were procured, and the work of cutting away

and Daly, who had been lifted to the platform, was taken to the Manhattan Hospital. Ambulance Sur-

After twenty-five minutes of hard work the ties

were cut away and the body of Hall was carried

plecemeal to the platform and removed to the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station.

Then the police arrested Henry Manley and Alex an ler Heaton, respectively the engineer and con-ductor of the train, and took them to the police

apparent that they were not in any way responsi-

le for the accident.

The news of the accident spread rapidly about

the neighborhood, and in a short time several hundred people gathered around the station and

under the tracks. Later a plateon of police from

the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station

appeared and cleared the street. Traffic on the road was not impeded for any great length of time,

PRONT SEEMS TO BE WAKING UP.

HE SHOWED SIGNS OF RETURNING CONSCIOUS-

for the first time evidences of returning conscious

ness. About room pened his eyes and looked at the Doctor, apparently making an effort at the same time to speak. His lips moved. He also moved his arms and hands. Dr. Ne'son placed him in an upright position, and Pront kept his eyes open for about an

Dr. Nelson said he had little doubt that Pront's sleep was about over, and that to-day he would return to full consciousness.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MALONE.

Malone, N. Y., May 26-Fire started in the Thompson Block, in this village, this morning. A gale

from the south was blowing at the time, and the

Thompson and Knapp blocks were doomed from the

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 25.—The 800 men employed by the Brown Holsting and Conveying Company were discharged at noon yesterday. During the morning a committee from the Machinists' Union waited on the officers of the company and demanded a nine-hour work day. Thes have heretofore been working ten hours. Superintendent Hess announced that men employed by the company must work ten hours a day, six days a week. No allowance will be made for Saturday half-holiday.

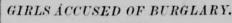
northbound trains were transferred to the

on Hill said that he was dangerously if not

the ties to free the body was begun.

Meantime an ambulance call had been

fatally injured.



ONE OF THEM IS ONLY TWELVE YEARS

DRAGGED TO THE TRACKS BY THE MAN HE WAS THEY LIVE IN A GOOD RESIDENCE NEIGHBOR-HOOD-MORE THAN \$3,000 WORTH OF VALU-

ABLE LACES AND DRESSES RECOV-ERED BY DETECTIVES.

Astonishment was caused at the Yorkville Court yesterday by the arraignment there of two girls who were accused of burglary. The prisoners were Florence Brock, twelve years old, and her older sister, Georgie, who live in the house No. 329 West Seventyfirst-st., in a good residence neighborhood. The police accused the girls of stealing dresses and laces worth \$2,000 from Mrs. S. Breck Parkman Trow-bridge, or No. 331 West Seventy-first-st., and Mrs. Muser, a widow of No. 343 West Seventy-first-st., and action of the Grand Jury. Bail was given and the

Mr. Trowbridge, who is an architect, went to th police station in West Sixty-eighth-st. on Monday and told the police that his wife's wedding dress and other articles of finery worth over \$1,000 had been from his house, and it was evident that the thief had entered the house through a rear wit Naught and Lang to the house with Mr. Trowbridge, discovered footprints on a bed in the front roo The footprints were dainty and small, and showed on the floor in a few places. Cautioning Mr. Trow bridge not to allow the marks to be disturbed, Mc-Naught and Lang traced the footprints to the rear of

they were led to a window in the rear of Henry Brock's apartments at No. 339 West Seventy-first-st. They then went back through Mr. Trowbridge' Mr. Brock, who answered their ring, that Mr. prints led from his house to the Brock rear winhouse if they wished. Lang and McNaught ascendof shoes, returned to Mr. Trowbridge's, where they the shoes were too large for the marks. The detectives then went back again to the Brock house This time they found that exactly similar prints to those in Mr Trowbridge's house were to be secr in an upper belroom of the Brock apartments. As the detectives were examining the marks, Miss Brock entered the room. She were a pair him see one of them. She was not at all discon-It corresponded exactly. He was about to ask a question when Mr. Trowbridge, who was standing

"Hello, McNaught! There's a trunk being taken out of the house. Don't hurry! It's a Westcott Express-wagon, No. 57."

HUNTING UP THE TRUNK.

The detective ran to the street, but the wagon nad turned a corner and McNaught couldn't catch He telephoned to the Westcott Express Company office, but the men there refused to give informaand Lung then made another search in both houses, but discovered nothing new. Inhouses on West Seventy-second-st. showed that no one had seen any persons walking on the extension roofs back of the Seventy-first-st.

detectives and Mr. Trowbridge yesterday morning went to the office of the Westcott Express and learned that the trunks removed bia Storage Warehouss, at Columbus-ave, and Sixty-seventh-st. There Mr. Trowbridge and the tives found Mr. Saul, the manager, who said brought that trunk are very peculiar. They have been bringing trunks here for over a month, somename of Brock, sometimes for the extate of E. W. Robinson and then again for Mr. E. W. Robinson." He also said that a young girl, who called herself Robinson, had been there the had been sent in the name of Brock, should be

narked down to Robinson.

GEORGIE BROCK'S STORY. trunk." She pointed to the trunk, which stood near by, and, taking a key from her pocket, offered the trunk. She did so, and showed that it was filled with dresses and laces, all carefully packed wife's property, but the remainder he did not recol-lect ever having seen before. The girl also said that she might "play circus." She said she had told her sister to take them back again and that she herself had become frightened and had come to the warehouse to get the trunk and send it back again to Mr. Trowbridge. Cross-questioning by the detectives confused the girl, and she told several conflicting stories. At times she stourly asserted that she knew nothing of the articles in the trunk. Then she would half admit having packed the trunk and sent it away. This she afterward said she had really done. At last she broke down altogether and said that her flance, E. W. Robinson, of Elmira, would give her money enough to refund any lost goods, and to pay Mr. Trowbridge for his trouble. She was then arrested. The trunk was placed on top of Mr. Trowbridge's carriage and he, the girl and the detectives were driven to the

West Sixty-eighth-st, station,

amount of goods was taken from it. Every chair, table, desk and article of furniture in Acting Captain Vreedenburgh's room was piled up with laces, dresses, cloaks, capes, lace scarfs, handkerchiefs,

etc., the greater part consisting of valuable bits of lace, from a half to six yards in length. Georgie Brock was detained in custody at the station, while the detectives went to the Brock house to learn something of Florence. When they entered the house, McNaught told Mr. Brock of the robberles which had taken place. Mr. Brock said calmily that he was sorry and hoped the lost goods would be recovered. McNaught then told him that his daughters were implicated in the robbery. Florence Brock then came in and was arrested and taken to the station house. In the afternoon they were taken to court, where Florence confessed that she had stolen all the goods. Those not belonging to Mr. Trowbridge were the property of Mrs. Richard Muser, she said. The girls were bailed by a man, whose name could not be learned, and who said he was the owner of the Hotel Endicott, at Columbus-ave, and Eighty-fourth-st., which he valued at \$55,000. His bail was accepted.

Mrs. Muser went to the station and recognized her goods. Many of the lace pieces were valuable bits which she saved for their fineness and variety. All of her goods were valued at about \$2,00. The detectives found no other persons in the block who had been robbed, so that it is not yet known whether the trunks which Mr. Saul says are at the warehouse are full of goods or not.

George Brock the older of the girls, is a handsome brunette. Her sister, Florence, twelve years sold, is also dark and has ferret-like eyes and a sharp nose. Sae has not a good reputation in the sharp nose. Sae has not a good reputation in the sharp nose, sae has not a good reputation in the sharp nose that block.

The girls father is the president of Brock's Commercial Agency, at No. 271 Broadway. He said that his daughter Florence was a bad girl and unmannageable.

The Trowbridges are a newly married couple, having only recently arrived from Europe, where they had been spending their honeymoon. to learn something of Florence. When they entered the house, McNaught told Mr. Brock of the rob-

Thompson and Knapp blocks were goomed from the start. The former was occupied by Thompson Brothers, wholesale and retail hardware dealers, and F. G. Paddock's law office. The latter building was occupied by J. Murphy, general merchant, C. Saunder's law office and by Thompson Brothers, who carried a heavy stock. Nothing was saved from the buildings, and the loss is complete, The insurance on the property destroyed aggregates \$39,393. The total loss is about \$50,000.

Watertown, N. Y. May 26.—While attempting to board an eastbound freight train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad as it was passing through Factory-st. early this morning, Frank Cannon, aged twenty-four years, an employe of the Davidson Marble Company, fell under the wheels and had both legs crushed below the knees. He was removed to the hospital, where he died from the effects of his injuries an hour later. Cannon was a native of West Rutland, Vt. Fort Worth, Tex. May 26.—Fire yesterday destroyed the Union Station, Ginnochlo's Hotel, lunchrooms, express office, news company's office and baggage rooms. Losses \$100,000.

A MOTHER'S HORRIBLE CRIME.

Harrisonville, Mo., May 26.—Mrs. Martin Frost, living at Cleveland, in the western part of this county, drowned her three small children in a barrel of water and then cut her own throat early this religious to the country the same and the cut has the woman became

THE GREAT FUNCTION OVER HIS BODY GROUND TO PIECES. GIRLS ACCUSED OF BURGLARY. MILLER'S REPLY TO PLATT. A HUNDRED MAY BE DROWNED FLEMING TRIAL UNDER WAY.

SOME INTERESTING POINTS IN RECENT TORIA, B. C. POLITICAL HISTORY.

THE UNDERSTANDING ABOUT GOVERNOR MOR-TON'S CANDIDACY - THE ATTACKS ON

POWER IN THE PARTY-ADVICE TO THE REPUBLICAN MASSES.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller last evening gave ing the candidacy of Governor Morton and Major | bay, McKinley. Mr. Miller has just returned from a visit up the State, and until he reached the city he had not read the interviews thoroughly.

view credited to him in "The Buffalo Express." He says the statement he made to "The Express" was that he was for McKinley after Morton, and he also did say that one-half of the New-York delegation would be for McKinley after Morton. He relterates that he believes the attack upon McKinley, made by some Republicans in this

State, to be outrageous. Going back to the famous Depew dinner, at which it was decided to place Governor Morton in the race for the nomination, and to Mr. Platt's subsequent declaration that Mr. Miller was one of the first to urge the Governor to enter the field, Mr. Miller declares that he only spoke after three other gentlemen had given their views favoring the candidacy of Governor Morton. Mr. Miller declares there was a clear understanding between himself and Mr. Platt that he would not bind himself to vote for Morton first, last and for all Morton as long as there was any possibility or probability of the Governor's nomination. After that he would take such action as he saw fit, and Mr. Platt agreed with him in most emphatic terms. He says that it is admitted that Governor Governor might secure enough ballots from other candidates to get the nomination, but that the McKinley delegate to come to Morton now. He says it was the policy of all delegates to treat other candidates with fairness and courtesy, and he does not believe that Governor Morton ap-

Mr Miller takes Platt to task for his way of looking upon himself as the organization, and trying to suppress free thought in the party, and closes with a little history to show that Mr. Platt | will probably be several days before the full exhas not always been such a loyal supporter of the party as he has declared in his interviews.

### THE STATEMENT IN FULL.

Mr. Miller's statement in full is as follows:

'My attention has been called to a statement porting to give my views upon the political situation in the State. I only returned to the city last night, and then saw 'The Buffalo Exfor the first time. The statement is substantially correct, with two or three exceptions. It says that I stated that I was for McKinley. It also says that I stated that one-half or more of the New-York delegates would be for McKin-I did may that one-half of the delegates or more would be for McKinley after Morton. I dld say that I considered the attack upon Mc-Kinley by some leading Republicans in this was outrageous, and I repeat that state-

to his attack upon McKinley 'as a dangerous and misleading candidate.' My opinion regarding McKinley as a candidate and an honorable man has been fully stated by myself, and need not be repeated here. But Mr. Platt adds that 'the organization will make the atoutest fight it ever made for the Republican ticket this fall."

A LOT OF EXPLAINING.

"If McKinley is nominated it will take all the time from June to November for Mr. supports the candidate whom he has denounced documents of the Democratic party will be the publication of the denunciations already made

by Mr. Platt against McKinley. "Mr. Platt, in his criticism of my course as set forth in my interview of the 15th, says that I was the first to pronounce for Mr. Morton at the Depew dinner. This statement by Mr. Platt demands that I should state some things which transpired at the meeting and previous to it. It matters not whether I was the first to pronounce for Mr. Morton at that dinner or not. The fact is that two or three other gentlemen spoke in favor of the candidacy of Governor Morton before I gave any expression to my views. Further, a short time before going to that dinner I met Mr. Platt at the Pifth Avenue Hotel, where we were both living. I said to him that It had been reported to me that, If the meeting decided to make a candidate of Mr. Morton, we would be expected to give a pledge to vote for Mr. Morton first, last and always, whether there was any hope of nominating him or not, and I said that I would give no such spledge; that I would support Mr. Morton squarely and honestly so long as there was any possibility or probability of his nomination, but after that I would take such action as I thought best in my judgment; and Mr. Platt in most emphatic terms agreed with me in the matter. Now he insinuates that, by my saying that Mc. Kinley is my second choice. I am violating my pledge to support Governor Morton. I will let the Republican party of the State judge as to that. 'Mr. Platt, in his criticism of my course as set

NO SUCH PLEDGE MADE Furthermore, no such pledge was made by any body at the meeting, although it was suggested by one gentleman that such an assurance should be given to Governor Morton. Now it is a wellknown fact among all people who have taken pains to be informed upon this matter that Mr. Platt has always contemplated the possibility of being compelled to take some other candidate than Mr. Morton. During the last few months whenever the candidacy of Governor Morton has whenever the candidacy of covernor Morton has been discussed it has been admitted that it would be impossible to secure enough delegates outside of the State to nominate him at the beginning, and that the only possible hope or chance of nominating him was that if there came a deadlock in the convention New-York could secure enough votes from those who supported other candidates to make his nomination possible. Under these circumstances I submit that no friend of Governor Morton's candidacy would attack any other candidate, thereby rendering it impossible in case of a deadlock for us to secure any of the votes of the candidate thus attacked. The true policy of the delegates from New-York was to treat every other candidate with courtesy and fairness, for in no other way could we hope for any consideration from them. Mr. Platt by his victous attacks upon McKinley has made it absolutely impossible under any circumstances for any of the friends of McKinley in the convention to come to the support of Morton, and the people air ever the country are asking this important question. 'Is Governor Morton responsible in any way, and does he approve of the attacks upon Major McKinley by Mr. Platt?' This is a question which ought to be answered in the negative, as I am sure Governor Morton can thus answer it. been discussed it has been admitted that it would

publican organization in this State. Let us see what that is and how it is made. The Repub lican organization in this State includes every These voters, acting through their primaries, elect delegates to county and Assembly conventions, and these county and Assembly conven-

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE SPAN AT VIC-

A CROWDED STREETCAR, SEVERAL CARRIAGES AND MANY FOOT PASSENGERS PRECIPITATED INTO THE PAY-SIXTY-TWO BODIES

ALREADY RECOVERED.

Victoria, B. C., May 26 .- A defective span in the Government-st, bridge across Victoria Arm out a statement dealing with the various inter- | gave way this afternoon, precipitating a loaded streetcar and several private carriages into the 100 feet below. The bridge was crowded with vehicles containing pleasure-seekers bound for Macauley's Point, where the Queen's birthday celebration sports were in progress. 2 p. m. a large and heavily laden car left Government-st., having upward of 100 people on board. When the middle span of the bridge was reached it collapsed, throwing the car and a number of carriages and foot passengers into the water 100 feet beneath. The car was completely submerged, and all except a few who were on the platforms and roof were drowned. A number were killed by falling timbers, and a few escaped by climbing to the floating ruins of

It is said that fully 200 persons went down with the span, and that more than half of them perished. The accident occurred so quickly that nobody has a clear recollection of what happened,

A number of bodies have been carried out of the harbor by the tide, which runs at not less than seven knots an hour at the point where the accident occurred.

Owing to the fact that nearly every kind of craft in the city was engaged for the day rescue was somewhat slow. Steam and naphtha launches were hurrled to the scene, and the boats of the various warships were active in the work. Scores of people who were flounder-Morton's only hope for the nomination rested ing in the water or clinging to debris were upon the probability of a deadlock, when the picked up and taken to places of safety, but many sank before the eyes of rescuers before they could be reached.

The sad affair has cast a deep gloom over the city. The naval review and sham battle were cancelled, as were all other sports planned for

Thousands of sorrowing friends and relatives were crowded around the approaches of the bridge, eagerly scanning each body as it is brought to the land. Many heartrending scenes are enacted as the work of rescue goes on. It tent of the disaster can be correctly estimated.

Up to 10:30 p. m. sixty-two bodies had been taken from the bay. Twenty persons known to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident are missing, and it is supposed that they have perished. The car registers ninety fares, in "The Buffalo Express" of Tuesday last, pur- and it is probable that over one hundred and twenty-five were on board.

## A FERRYBOAT CAPSIZES.

ELEVEN PERSONS DROWNED AT CAIRO, ILL-THE DISASTER CAUSED BY THE WIND.

Cairo, Ill., May 26 .- The worst accident in the history of Cairo happened this morning shortly after S o'clock, when the ferryboat Katherine capsized and eleven persons were drowned. The names of the lost are Charles Gilhofer, Richard Thurman, Bertha Stanley and May Jones, all residents of Cairo; Mrs. Shannon and baby, of Bird's Point, Mo.; an unknown colored woman; Wood Rittenhouse, superintendent; George Davis, colored, employed in painting the boat; Louis Hall, colored, fireman; Asbury Alexander, colored deckhand, of the boat's crew.

The hoat left her landing at 8 o'clock and was near the Illinois shore about a mile below here when the storm struck her. She turned comsome time, while her cabin, chimneys, etc., were carried away, nothing remaining but her huli clerk, and Joseph Curry, a passenger, escaped from the wreck. They assisted Dr. Orr, of Wyckliffe, Ky., another passenger, out, and all climbed on the overturned hull, which was partly sub-merged. Hacker, Posey and Curry swam ashore, while Magee remained with Orr, who could not swim. Assistance was soon at hand, and the survivors were brought to this city, while work to find the missing was begun.

The bodies of Richard Thurnan, Mass Bertha Stanley and George Davis have been recovered. The boat has since righted herself and lies with her stern under water. Dr. Orr was badly injured about the head by falling timbers. He was standing in the cabin with Mr. Rittenhouse when the boat turned over, and he cannot tell how he escaped. Mr. Rittenhouse and Mr. Gilhofer were both aid rasidents of Cairo.

## ROBERTS MAY CARRY HIS POINT.

SPECIAL AGENTS LIKELY TO GO INTO THE

Albany, May 26 (Special).-There is a feeling in Albany to-night that Governor Morton and Excise Commissioner Lyman are preparing to surender to James A. Roberts, the State Controller, on the question of the exemption of the special agents of the Excise Department from a competitive examination. Mr. Roberts has insisted that, according to the Constitution, he cannot pay these agents their salaries unless they submit to a competitive examination.

Mr. Lyman to-day wrote a letter to Controller Roberts, in which he said that he had read in the newspapers to-day the valuable opinions given by ex-Judge Danforth, John G. Milburn, Everett P. Wheeler, Dorman b. Eaton, Matthew Hale, Edward M. Shepard and Elihu Root to the effect that it would be illegal for him to pay the salaries of the special agents. Mr. Lyman then directly asked Mr. Roberts if he intended to be guided by these opinions and to decline to pay the salaries

of the special agents. Controller Roberts this afternoon wrote to Mr. Lyman a letter, in which he said: "I do not feel that I shall be justified in paying the salaries of these men." The Controller then suggested to Mr. Lyman that he should send the opinions of Messrs. Danforth, Milburn, Wheeler, Root, Eaton, Shepard and Hale to the State Civil Service Commissioners, who are to meet here to-morrow, with a view of convincing them that y were in error when a month ago they put special agents in the non-competitive class. ise Commissioner Lyman has accepted this

THE REVOLT IN CRETE. THE REVOLT IN CRETE. BRITISH AND FRENCH WARSHIPS ARRIVE OFF

London, May 26 .- "The Daily News" will to-mor row publish a dispatch from Athens saying that the British warship Hood and the French warships Neptune and Cosmao have arrived at Canea. where there is serious trouble between the Turks and Christians. The dispatch adds that private Syra.

It is said that twenty-five Christians and four Turks were killed in the fighting that took place Sunday and Monday. A large number on both sides were wounded.

Hartford, Conn., May 26.-Edward Bethel, the actor, died at the jail this morning of cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was examined as to his sanity New-York, and Dr. Henry P. Stearns, of this city. They found him sane. On April 29, Bethel while in a drunken frenzy, fired four shots at his wife, Dallas Tyler, a membe of W. H. Crane's company, at the Hotel Heublein. The following day he was held for trial in default of \$3,000 ball. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY MILLER

OPENS FOR THE PEOPLE.

HE SKETCHES THE DEFENDANT'S LIFE AND SUG-GESTS A MOTIVE FOR THE BLISS POISON-

ING-SOME TESTIMONY TAKEN. The trial of Mrs. Fleming for the alleged murder of her mother drew a big crowd of people to Part II, General Sessions, yesterday. case for the prosecution was opened by Assistant District-Attorney Miller, who outlined the course of the defendant's life, and also suggest ed the motive for the crime she is accused of. The defendant, he intimated, was in strattened circumstances, and took her mother's life in order to obtain the \$85,000 coming to her on her mother's death. The evidence adduced yester day was not important, and was mainly devoted to a description of the circumstances under

THE COURT PROCEEDINGS. ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY MILLER'S AD-DRESS FOR THE PROSECUTION.

After more than two weeks epent in getting a

which Mrs. Bliss died.

tury together, the trial of Mary Alice Almont Fleming, who is accused of murdering her moth-Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss, by administering polson in clam chowder, began in earnest vesterday morning in Part II. General Sessions. Knowing that the dreary monotony of examining talesmen with conscientious objections and sentimental scruples had come to an end, a great growd clamored for admission long before the hour for the opening of the court. In anticipation of such a rush an added force of officials was placed at the entrance doors, with strict instructions to keep out all people who had merely morbid curiosity to serve. Even with these precautions, however, the number of people who possessed the "open sesame" was sufficiently arge to fill the court to discomfort. Among the spectators were many women fashionably garbed.

It was probably not alone the fact that a woman was on trial for her life that drew them around Mrs. Fleming a sort of sickly sentimental romance, born in the first place out of notoriety and since diligently fostered by a certain portion of the multitude. The expectation, too, that at the trial revelations would be made concerning the want of prudence and discretion that has characterized several years of Mrs. Fleming's life had much to do with the eagerness mani fested by the throng in waiting to get a place in

OPENING OF THE COURT.

reserved to the public was filled. For the time being there was nothing to occupy the attention of the people seated there but to examine the lieved only by the dark crimson velvet canopy that overhangs the Recorder's chair. A quarter of an hour later the jurymen began to take their places in the box and the counsel to arrive. Exactly as the fingers of the court clock pointed to the half hour after 10, Recorder Goff, with his customary punctuality, was seen entering from his private door, and the cries of "hats off" and poundings for order on the part of the officials quickly resolved the court into a state of decorum and

It was a singular coincidence that, with only two exceptions, the members of the jury all wore black coats, while several of them had on also tyre and Miller were also clothed in black, and Mr. Brooke for the first time came to court wearing a frock coat and waistcoat of black material

MRS. FLEMING'S DEMEANOR.

Among the crowd of people who took up all the pletely over and remained in that position for interested and disinterested alike, there was not an individual who to outward appearances was so calm, collected and self-possessed as the acexhibitions in court, but those who have witnessed the proceedings from the outset know how unfair is this implication of callousness. With the exception of an infrequent smile at by talesmen in their examinations, Mrs. Fleming's bearing has been one of constant and studied reserve. Yesterday, when Assistant District-Attorney Miller, in his opening address to the jury, told the story of how the prosecution had gathered together evidence tending to corroborate the accusation brought against her, when he spoke of the discord that existed between her and her mother, of the many scenes that had taken place, of the mental sufferings the defendant had brought on the mother by her conduct, and, above all, of the utter disregard she had shown of propriety, Mrs. Fleming maintained a calm and self-possessed manner. Immovable and apparently emotionless, she sat as the prosecutor told the story of her disordered mourning costume she has worn all along, the sombreness of which was for the first time re lleved by a small white tuberose. Beside her sat, as usual, her half-sister, Miss Florence Bliss. Every day from the beginning of the trial Miss Bliss has accompanied her sister In and out of the court, and without a moment's intermission has sat with her during the proceedings. Like Mrs. Fleming, she was also dressed in deep mourning.

EVIDENCE AS TO MRS. BLISS'S DEATH Owing to the late rrival of Mr. Brooke, the senfor counsel for the defence, the court was delayed for some twenty minutes. The evidence taken yesterday was mainly to prove the surroundings and incidents connected with Mrs. Bliss's death. The causes that brought about the unfortunate woman's sudden taking off were not shown, although about a quarter of an hour before the adjournment last night Dr. Bullman, who was called to see the deceased woman on the fatal August 30, took the stand. The hour for rising, however, arrived before that part of his evidence which told the result of his examination of the symptoms of Mrs. Bliss's illness was reached. Harry Bliss, the defendant's half-brother, was also called, but for a technical reason the taking of his testimony was postponed.

MR. MILLER'S ADDRESS.

Assistant District-Attorney Miller rose at 10:50 o'clock to open the case on behalf of the prosecu tion. Divested of some of its technicalities, his speech to the jury was substantially as follows:

speech to the jury was substantially as follows:

Your responsible work now at this moment begins. It does seem strange that in a city of this size we should be two weeks and a day in selecting a jury, and that over 600 men should be examined as to their qualifications before we could find twelve men who were satisfactory to both sides. But I am sure while this may have been wearying to you it has, at least, your approval. A man who says that capital punishment is contrary to his method of maintaining order, really says that he would not enforce the laf of this State. Can you comprehend a man who would thus repudiate the laws of this state. Can you comprehend a man who would thus repudiate the laws of this state. Some of them—and they seemed to be intelligent—discriminated between the forms of evidence; some refused to be bound by certain evidence, nowithstanding that it is evidence of the highest order. I refer to circumstantial evidence. Circumstantial evidence are of evidence. One learned writer in a very few words has spoken of circumstantial evidences thus: "It is in vain that we can attempt to detect or punish crime unless we resort to circumstantial evidence. Crime shuns the light of day; it seeks darkness and secreey."

That is the reason we have been so persistent the endeavoring to get jurors who will recognize the

STYLISH SUITS-OURS. More than this, they're serviceable and reasonable. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. 26TH-ST.-Advt.

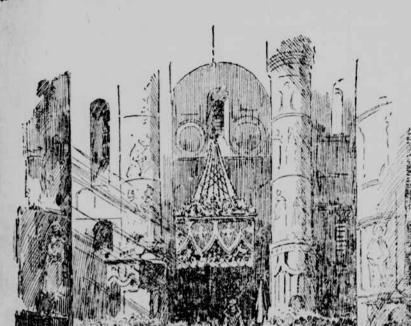
## Continued on Fifth Page-

# NICHOLAS II ALEXANDROVITCH CROWNED

SUBJECTS-MOSCOW ILLUMINATED. The Czar of Russia was yesterday crowned with great pomp in the Cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin, Moscow. The Czarina, as the imperial consort, was also crowned. The ceremony, which was witnessed by sovereign representatives of nearly every nation of the world, is described as being a spectacle of wonderful magnificence. Before the ceremony the Czar made certain political concessions to his people. In the evening Moscow was brilltaptly Illuminated.

HOW THE CZAR WAS CROWNED.

ASSUMPTION. Moscow, May 26.-Nicholas Alexandrovitch was to-day crowned Emperor of all the Russias silver. The ornate richness of the Cathedral, the splendor of the uniforms, the gleam of jewels, the assembled beauty of the Empire, the glories of the vestments, the magnificent singing and the clouds of incense bearing heavenward the many prayers, indelibly impressed the minds



THE CEREMONY OF CORONATION.

The Czar's throne, which was on the left, was the ancient throne of Michael Feodorovitch. It was covered with purple velvet and set with rubies and turquoises. The back was of gold. That of the Czarina was the famous ivory

throne. The scarlet-clad attendants were busy showing the favored spectators to the positions assigned to them. Meanwhile the priests were saying the offices behind the ikonostas. At 7:30 o'clock the Metropolitans and other church dignitaries, in their robes of office, slowly entered the Cathedral, to the accompaniment of the music of the choir and the pealing of bells. They took their places in front of the ikonostas. The gold and silver crowns of the popes, the solden capes of the Metropolitans, the chasubles of the minor clergy, the dalmatics of the deacons and the grand tollettes of the ladies, the uniforms of the officers, whose breasts sparkled with orders, furnished forth a most dazzling othe as the sun in full radiance poured through

the windows. A few monks in sombre dress were the only exceptions to the mass of color.

A SCENE OF BARBARIC MAGNIFICENCE. The most gorgeously attired of all those present was the Shakur of Gondal and his wife, the Maharonce of Gondal, who wore Indian costumes of green and red silk, spangled with gems and gold and silver ornaments. They presented a scene of barbaric magnificence such as West-

ern eyes have seldom seen. At 8 o'clock the royal doors in the ikonosta ere opened and the Metropolitans emerged. the entrance was lined with bishops and as the procession moved a choir of voices and a single high soprano began ing a Te Deum. The general harmony was that it was difficult to believe that the singwere not accompanied by an organ. The be of the clergy was constantly occupied in re-

ting the offices and singing responses. The Cathedral was filled at 8:50 o'clock. All the diplomatists and their wives were present acept the Turkish Ambassador, who, being a feelem, was not permitted by the tenets of his faith to enter a Christian church. Clifton R. reckenridge, the American Minister, wore a full court suit: General A. G. McCook, sperepresentative of the American Government, and Admiral Selfridge, were in the fulldress uniform of their rank. Near them were the Cardinal of Warsaw, two black-coated Lutherans and two Armenians. The Bishop of Peterborough, representing the Established Church of England, was present in the full robes

## THE MOTHER OF THE CZAR.

in, and a band began to play the nahal anthem. This announced the approach of mother of the Czar. A long line of Gentlemen of the Chamber preceded the Metropolitans and priests to meet the Dowager Czarina at the oor of the Cathedral and escort her to her arone, which was on one side of the dais on hich were the thrones of the Czar and Czarina. the wore a court dress, over which was an ere robe, and on her head was a diamond